

IC 20-5.5-5

Chapter 5. Student Admissions and Enrollment

IC 20-5.5-5-1

Students who may attend charter schools

Sec. 1. Except as provided in this chapter, a nonconversion charter school must be open to any student who resides in Indiana. A student may attend a charter school outside the district in which the student resides if the parent determines that an academic program at the charter school would enhance the student's academic opportunities. If the governing body in which the student resides determines that such a transfer would not improve the student's academic opportunities, the governing body may appeal to the board. Within forty-five (45) days of receiving the appeal, the board shall conduct a hearing and decide whether to uphold or reverse the parent's decision to enroll in the charter school. During the board's consideration, the parents of the student shall be allowed to testify, but the governing body shall have the burden of proof for demonstrating that the charter school does not provide additional or unique academic opportunities that exceed those available at the school corporation.

As added by P.L.100-2001, SEC.21.

IC 20-5.5-5-2

Students residing in and outside local school corporation

Sec. 2. Except as provided in this chapter, a conversion charter school must be open to any student residing in the local school corporation. By joint agreement of the sponsor and organizer, a conversion charter school may open its enrollment to students outside of the local school corporation.

As added by P.L.100-2001, SEC.21.

IC 20-5.5-5-3

Admission policies

Sec. 3. Except as provided in this chapter, a charter school may not establish admission policies or limit student admissions in any manner in which a public school is not permitted to establish admission policies or limit student admissions.

As added by P.L.100-2001, SEC.21.

IC 20-5.5-5-4

Limits on attendance

Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (d), a charter school must enroll any eligible student who submits a timely application for enrollment.

(b) This subsection applies if the number of applications for a program, class, grade level, or building exceeds the capacity of the program, class, grade level, or building. If a charter school receives a greater number of applications than there are spaces for students, each timely applicant must be given an equal chance of admission.

(c) A charter school may limit new admissions to the charter school to:

(1) ensure that a student who attends the charter school during a school year may continue to attend the charter school in subsequent years; and

(2) allow the siblings of a student who attends a charter school to attend the charter school.

(d) This subsection applies to an existing school that converts to a charter school under IC 20-5.5-11. During the school year in which the existing school converts to a charter school, the charter school may limit admission to:

(1) those students who were enrolled in the charter school on the date of the conversion; and

(2) siblings of students described in subdivision (1).

As added by P.L.100-2001, SEC.21.